

Virginia Gazette

A N D

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

To be Sold,
To the highest bidder before Mr. Galt's
door, on Monday the 6th of August,
being Henrico court day,

A BEAUTIFUL & HEALTHY

SEAT,

Lying about 4 miles from this city,
On the main road leading to WILLIAMSBURG,

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY

Mr. ROBERT GILBERT.

It contains about 300 acres of LAND, MORE OR LESS,

THIRTY ACRES OF WHICH, ARE
MEADOW.

There is on the land an excellent
orchard of choice FRUIT, and a good SPRING con-
venient to the house.—Long credit will be given on
the purchasers giving bond with approved security, to
carry interest from the day of sale, till paid.

* * * The interest to be paid annually.

JAMES ANDERSON.
GABRIEL GALT.

On the same day and place will be SOLD,

FOR CASH,

A LOT OF GROUND,

With a House on it,
Near the MASON'S HALL,
Being on the corner it has the advantage
of fronting both streets, and is an excel-
lent stand for a TRADESMAN.

Richmond, July 24, 1787.

Will be exposed to Sale,
Pursuant to a decree of the Worshipful
Court of Charles City county, on the
first Wednesday in October next, at
Charles City COURTHOUSE, being
Court day,

Four hundred acres of valuable

LAND,

Lying on Chickahomony river,
Belonging to the estate of WILLIAM
GREGORY, deceased,
Late of the said county of CHARLES CITY.

The said land is of an excellent
quality, and well adapted to the culture of tobacco or
grain.—Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers,
on their giving bond with approved security to

THE EXECUTORS.

JULY 23, 1787.

For Sale,

A LIKELY ACTIVE

NEGRO WOMAN,

ABOUT EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
Accustomed to house business.

For terms inquire of the Printer.

To merchants, owners, and Captains of
vessels in the West India trade.

THE Administration of the French West India islands,
finding that the indulgence they have shewn to some
Captains of vessels from the United States, who had un-
knowingly omitted to take passports from His Majesty's
Consul, Vice Consul, or Agents, has given occasion to
many to consider as an useless formality, which the or-
ders of the Court have made an express condition for
the admittance of the said vessels into the French Colo-
nies; they have given positive directions to the several
Custom Houses in said islands, to refuse admittance after
the 15th of April last, to every vessel not supplied with
a passport.

Passports will be delivered without any fees, as
formerly, at the Consular office, in Norfolk.
June 26, 1787.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 17, 1787.

AS I intend to leave this state (for
some time) about the 15th of
next month on account of my ill state
of health, I publicly call on all those
indebted to me, to come before that time
and settle their accounts, and those to
whom I am indebted to bring in their
accounts, and receive payment.

JOHN RIODMAN.

TO BE SOLD,
A HOUSE & LOT
IN THIS CITY,
WELL SITUATED FOR BUSINESS,
A L S O

AN UNIMPROVED LOT,
ON SHOCKOE HILL.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.
JULY 13, 1787.

County Court clerks, merchants, she-
riffs, naval officers, and others may
be furnished with any of the under-
mentioned BLANKS, at the shortest
notice, by the Printer hereof, viz.

COUNTY COURT.

PETITION & SUMMONS.

SUBPOENAS.

WRITS.

ATTACHMENTS.

EXECUTIONS.

EXECUTORS BONDS.

ADMINISTRATORS ditto.

ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.

REPLEVY BONDS.

APPEARANCE ditto.

PRISON BOND ditto.

MERCHANTS.

COMMON BONDS.

NOTES OF HAND.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

BILLS OF LADING.

BILLS OF SALE.

DEEDS OF TRUST.

DEEDS FOR LAND.

SEAMEN'S ARTICLES.

INDENTURES &c.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

DUTY BONDS.

CLEARANCES.

PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,
OF VARIOUS FORMS.

HARTFORD, July 9.

MR. PRINTER,

BEING informed that Mr. James Cowles, of Farm-
ington, had found means to prevent the fly from
injuring his wheat; I requested my relation, Mr. De-
cius Wadsworth, to wait on Mr. Cowles, and examine
his wheat fields, and obtain all the information possible,
and give me a minute account. I herewith send you his
letter, which you are requested to publish.

Mr. Wadsworth visited the fields on the 2d inst. As
it is possible Mr. Cowles's wheat may yet be injured by
the fly before harvest, I shall take care to have a further
examination of it, which shall be communicated.

JERE WADSWORTH.

Hartford, July 6, 1787.

Farmington, July 4, 1787.

SIR,

FROM a late experiment, it should seem that a me-
thod is discovered of effectually preventing the
ravages of the Hessian Fly. The enclosed facts, which
were collected from the mouth of the gentlemen to
whom we are indebted for the experiment, will enable
you to judge what advantages may be expected from his
method of procedure.

Mr. James Cowles, of Farmington, sowed three small
adjacent patches of land, about the 20th of September
last, with wheat, having prepared the seed in the fol-
lowing manner.

He took an indifferently large quantity of the young
twigs of elder of that summer's growth, together with
the leaves, and poured upon them a sufficient quantity
of water, that the twigs of elder might be entirely co-
vered; having suffered it to continue in an open vessel
exposed to the sun and air for the space of twenty-four
hours, he bruised and wrung the twigs of elder until
they had transmitted all their virtues to the water. In
this preparation he steeped his seed for twelve hours,
and sowed it in the common manner. It happened that
the quantity of seed which was steeped was not suffi-
cient; for the remaining part of the land he took about
a peck of seed of the same quality, but it had only a
short steeping of three quarters of an hour. I have ex-
amined each piece of the land, and the small spot where
this was sown is the only part of either patch which is
essentially injured. One lies here and there a stalk eaten
off by the insect, but I think not so frequently as in the
rye which I have observed this year. The small patch
where the peck of wheat slightly steeped was sown, is
distinguished from the rest of the field at the distance
of forty rods. In almost every turf or root of this, which
I examined, I found from one to a dozen of the insects
in the worm state. In either of the other parts I found
none by the insects, though I occasionally saw the effects
on the ears of corn. In general it looks very promising,
and if unhurt by a blast may produce from 20 to 25
bushels per acre.

In an adjacent field a farmer had sown a small strip of
land which had been occupied by a dead hedge: It
was burnt over, and prepared in the best possible man-
ner. Scarcely a single ear of wheat is to be seen; but
for a small sprinkling of rye, he would not reap his seed.
All the wheat which I have heard of in the neighbour-
hood but this of Mr. Cowles is destroyed. How much
the preservation of this probably depends on the method
of preparing the seed, every person may judge. It is
found that at this season of the year, the wheat in the
granary is infested with a small insect, almost impercep-
tible to the naked eye, to which the juice of elder is
infinitely fatal.

Whether this insect be the parent of the worm so de-
structive to wheat, and the preparation operates upon
them, is not material to the farmer, if the advantage of
the process shall generally succeed.

I have the honour to be,

Your most humble servant,

D. WADSWORTH.

Colonel Wadsworth.

TAKEN up in Prince Edward, on Spring
creek, a bay MARE, about thirteen years
old, four feet five inches high, has some saddle spots
on her back, a hanging main, and switch tail, paces
naturally. Appraised to six pounds ten shillings.

P

JAMES GRAHAM.

TAKEN up in Lunenburg county, within four or five
miles of the courthouse, a small bright bay MARE,
four feet four inches high, seven or eight years old,
branded on the near shoulder S, and on the near but-
tock L, with a star in her forehead, and a small snip on
her nose, not docked. Appraised to seven pounds.

JOHN CLARKE.

COCHIN, (East-Indies) October 26.

TIPPO, with a large army is in the environs of Adoni, making the necessary arrangements for his ensuing campaign; when it is to be expected he will be busily engaged, as he will have to contend with a force, which, in point of numbers, is very far superior to his own. The approaching moment will be the most important of his life, as every thing, liberty, kingdom, life, all depend upon the event of it; it is then very natural to imagine that his situation of mind must be painfully agitated, and full of anxiety. He is constantly engaged in forming plans, and disciplining his troops, many of whom are disaffected, and, it is supposed, they will either be neuter in action, or go over to the enemy. This circumstance is well known to Tippo, and must add considerably to his uneasiness; he is every means towards conciliation: But such is the genius of the people with whom he has to deal, that inveteracy, or discontent, once entertained, is hardly ever to be eradicated, and no confidence can be placed in them although they may make the most solemn protestations to that effect.

The Mahrattas, with the Nizam's army, had crossed the Tambudra some time ago, in order to give Tippo battle; but have since been obliged to recross it, for the purpose of procuring forage, as none could be obtained in the situation they had encamped in; and in consequence of this measure, the Nizam's forces have fallen back also; which may be of some prejudice to them in their future operations, as the Afatics are extremely superstitious, and seize every commencing circumstance with avidity, construing the most trivial, if in their favour, to an auspicious omen: And elated superstition is equal to the most determined fortitude.

LONDON, June 1.

A LATE Madrid Gazette advises, that a Council was held a few days before, at the Royal Palace, when the Austrians, who manages all affairs, proposed to their consideration the necessity of abolishing the custom of interring the dead in cities and large towns. As the faculty of physic had given as their opinion, that most of the epidemic disorders observable in great societies, were occasioned by the putrid exhalations issuing every moment from those repositories. The members perfectly agreed with his Royal Highness, and notice was given by beat of drum, that from and after the twenty fifth of March, no interments would be suffered within the city. That four large pieces of ground would be allotted for that purpose, at as many opposite ends of the town, at the distance of half a league from the gates. This order was followed by a remonstrance from the parochial clergy, who were answered, that an annual sum would in future be allowed them, in lieu of all mortuary emoluments. The same regulation is extended all over the kingdom, and was to take place every where in the course of the month of April, a quantity of quick lime, is to be thrown into the old ground, which will be levelled for building.

The present era most particularly distinguished in historic annals. Trade and toleration go hand in hand, and instead of planning schemes for the reduction of their species, the Sovereigns of Europe seem, by universal concurrence, to be engaged in philanthropic designs of enlarging the liberties and establishing the best interests of their people. So many commercial negotiations, either terminated or on the tapis, cannot be paralleled in any age. Each power of Europe struggles for a participation of the benefits of commerce, from whence it may be presumed no particular nation will henceforward attain that prodigious superiority which in past times have alternately distinguished Tyre, Alexandria, and Venice, and which in its descent, has been shifted to the cities of Antwerp, Amsterdam, and London.

In the year 1346, (441 years ago) during the reign of Edward the third, two large fleets were fitted out, consisting together of 706 ships. At that time the navy of England was furnished and manned something in the way that militia are raised, each town furnishing its quota of ships and men. The changeable and fluctuating nature of mercantile wealth is strongly seen, in making a comparison between the state of the trading towns of England then and at this day. Fowey, in Cornwall, furnished nearly twice as many ships as London, and many towns that stand pretty high on the list are now almost forgotten. The following is an extract from the roll of Edward the third's fleet, as it is preserved in the Cottonian Library:

From Fowey	47	From Dover	21
Yarmouth	43	Weymouth	20
Dartmouth	31	Loe	20
Plymouth	26	Lynn	19
Shoreham	26	Southampton	21
London	25	Newcastle	17
Bristol	24	Boston	17
Sandwich	22	Hull	16

Besides these, which are the principle towns, there were 66 others, which furnished each their share, and the King furnished 25 ships, as many as London, but not as Shoreham. These ships were manned with 26 men each on an average, though some had only 15 men and a boy, and some as many as thirty two men.

Let those who believe that the riches of commerce are certain and fixed, reflect on the great changes that have taken place within only 441 years, and they will cease to think that commercial prosperity, are long confined to one place. The history of nations proves, that they are not; upon the great scale, and on the small it seems not less so. Alexandria in Egypt has not sunk more in its comparative importance than Fowey or Shoreham, without either partial or oppressive laws, or revolutions of government.

Picture of the manners of the Dutch.

[From the Baron RIESBECK's "Travels lately published"]

"I SHALL say nothing to you of the magnificence, symmetry, and cleanliness of the Dutch cities, nor of the numerous and expensive canals, the sides of which are for the most part planted with fine rows of trees, nor of the numerous gardens. There are descriptions of all these things in abundance. This magnificence, however, and regularity is tiresome in the end. I at least cannot stand the tedious uniformity of this coun-

try and its inhabitants. All the cities, villages, roads, and canals, are so similar, that they appear copies of the self-same individual picture. The country indeed is only made to take a walk through; and, without business, no man of taste will stay in it long. With respect to real valuers, it is only a frogged out beggar parading about in a rags gown which he has stolen. The Palatine, which is not more than one fifth of Holland, is of infinitely more natural value.

"The inhabitants likewise, taken in general, are only well-dressed beggars; their riches do not belong to them, for they enjoy them not; they are only the guardians of their money. When you are invited to dinner by men of middle rank, the magnificence of the dishes, the cleanliness of the room you dine in, and expensive nefs of the furniture, make you expect a princely meal; but when the dishes are set on, you find no more nor less, than you would have at the table of a good West-phalian peasant. All the merchants pass the whole week in their counting houses, where they gorge themselves with tea. They are so intent upon their business, and so entirely taken up with their speculations, that you may push their guts out almost without disturbing them. On Saturdays they go to their expensive gardens, where they bend the whole of the Sunday, and enjoy themselves just as they do in their counting house. I had occasion to visit one of them in his garden; he was taken up all the afternoon, in gathering fallow for his supper. Another shut himself up, and spent the whole Sunday in killing flies in his summer house.

"These, and smoking tobacco, are the common amusements in their hours of recreation. When they are in company, they sit as if they were pinned to their chairs, gaze at each other, and every quarter of an hour converse on the news of the day, which, of all the news published in Europe, is the most piteous. This is the quintessence of political nonsense; and their ecclesiasticks, who to the shame of the reformation, are greater monks than the German capuchins, will give you the quintessence of the spiritual. Were it not for the strangers especially the officers, and some of the nobility, who have been polished by their voyages, there would not be a tolerable society to be met with throughout all Holland.

"Their government and police is as extraordinary as their country, and every thing bears a tint of the inconceivable melancholy, and nigardly humour of the natives. It is received as a common opinion here, that no dish of fish, which you know is the most ordinary produce of the country, is brought to table, which has not been paid for once to the feller, and six times to the state. The spirit of the inhabitants, which revolts at every idea of sacrifice to the public good, compels the Magistrate to lay these heavy imposts upon the first necessities of life. It is these heavy charges, as well as the astonishing tranquility of the inhabitants which are the causes of the miserable living of this country. I will only give you one specimen of their police, which is extraordinary enough. A stranger, who knows nothing of the laws and customs of the country, happens to send his servant to a wine merchant to buy a bottle of wine; the merchant gives it the man, without telling him a word of his danger; the servant carries the bottle home open in his hand; he is met by a constable, and asked where he bought it, which the other tells without difficulty; but no sooner has he done than he is arrested; and, in due process of time, tried, and banished the country. Thus the poor servant alone suffers, and neither the master who sent him, nor the merchant who sold the wine in retail, which, according to law, ought only to have been done by those who kept taverns, are at all punished."

DUBLIN, May 1.

THREE beautiful colossal statues are just executed in Portland stone, by Mr. Smith in the sculpture yard of the house of peers in College street. They represent justice, fortitude and liberty, and are designed to decorate the front of the house of Lords, the whole of which will be finished in the ensuing Summer, and will confessedly be the grandest modern piece of architecture constructed within these forty years in any part of Europe.

At Downpatrick, on the 18th ult. came on a misprison, before justice Crookshank and a respectable jury, a cause in which Lord Viscount Glerawly brought his action for a libel, laying his damages at 1000l. against Mr. Magee of this city, in consequence of an extract of a letter which appeared in the Dublin Evening Post in Feb. 1786, relative to a vessel stranded in Dundrum Bay. The issue rested chiefly on a question, whether the extract alluded to was unequivocally applicable to Lord Glerawly, or might as well be understood to mean some other Peer, as no initial or letter appeared in the whole, that could indemnify his Lordship as the person hinted at. After a long hearing, and the plaintiff producing several witnesses which the judge would not allow to go to the jury, as the libel must be taken by them on the face, and not by collateral circumstances, a verdict was returned in a few minutes for Mr. Magee, with costs of suit.

NEW YORK, July 12.

SINCE the 4th instant, the Hon. the Congress of the United States have been sitting in this city. The most important business which has employed this august body, since that date, is, a resolve respecting pension officers, an ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States, north west of the river Ohio, and the election of a governor or governors, for said territory.

It was rumoured yesterday, that the Hon. Major General Parsons was in nomination for governor of a certain proportion of the western territory, by Congress.

ALBANY, July 12.

COUNTERFEITS.

THE public are requested to beware of counterfeiters, of Spanish milled dollars, emitted in 1777. They are badly executed, and some of the marks by which they may be distinguished from the genuine ones are

as follows: A material difference in the sound—the counterfeits falling light and ringing like glass—the words PLUS ULTRA on the pillars, appear to have been cut with a tool in a very bungling manner: The mark of the mould, like a small notch in the edge, is very perceptible; held up to the light with a good dollar, the bad may be immediately distinguished by its leaden hues; on examination by rubbing or scraping the counterfeits betray a copper complexion, very thinly washed with quicksilver. The great scarcity of hard money has of late rendered people too remiss in examining what they receive, by means of which they are exposed in impositions, especially as it has been strongly suspected, that a notorious gang of money-makers are dispersed on the frontiers of Massachusetts and Vermont.

NEWBURY-PORT, July 11.

LAST Monday passed through this town, on his way to the Grand Convention, the Honourable and patriotic JOHN LANGDON, Esq; late President of the state of New-Hampshire.

MR. PRINTER,

You are requested to publish the following, for the honour of the persons concerned, as well as to provoke others to love and good works."

On Tuesday the 12th ult. a large number of young ladies belonging to the parish of the Rev. David Tappan, Newbury, met at his house early in the morning, and devoted the day to a Spinning-Concert, for the benefit of his family. The whole scene was animated and brightened with the glow of benevolence, the spur of laudable emulation, and the smile of social joy; which joined with the music of so many wheels, and the still nobler harmony of so many kindred souls, exhibited a picture highly interesting and delightful. At the close of the day they presented Mrs. Tappan with the fruits of their united labour; which, with the addition of a considerable quantity brought to her house already spun, amounted to 150 double skeins, or 3000 knots of good tow and lined yarn; the materials for a part of which were generously given by some of the spinners.

What a seasonable and attractive pattern is here, of laudable female industry, and of friendly attention in a people to their minister, at this trying period! May the salutary flame catch from parish to parish, and spread its reviving influence through all our cities and villages! May the clergy in general be fire-quickened and comforted by such easy, yet important tokens of benevolence and gratitude from those to whom they minister; tokens which, while they express and increase a people's affection to their pastor, give him a new spring and ability to serve their best interests!—and may all the fair daughters of America aspire to heighten their own charms, and complete the salvation and glory of their country, by calling in the aim of the Spinning-wheel, and other instruments of domestic virtues; the use of which, in some degree, would grace even a Princess, and in the opinion of the wisest and greatest of monarchs, is a capital stroke in a finished female character—for in his description of the "virtuous woman, whose price is far above rubies," he tells us, that "the seeketh wool and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands—she laveth her hand in the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff—she maketh fine linen and selleth it, and delivereth her manufactures to the merchant.—In consequence of which, and other good qualities, she is an 'honour' to herself, a 'blessing' to her children, a source of 'wealth' to her house, and of 'reputation' to her husband, and 'her own works praise her in the gates.'"

CHARLESTOWN, (S. C.) June 26.

ON Thursday last arrived here the brig Mary, Capt. Fitzgerald, in 52 days from Cadiz, by whom we learn, that General Elliot had left Gibraltar, and General O'Hara had taken the command—that a letter was received by the Vice Consul at Cadiz from the British Consul at Algiers, with intelligence of the plague having broke out about the beginning of April, which carried off from 15 to 25 in a day—that all the European merchants and American Captains had moved into the country—and that it was thought, as the warm weather came on the plague would increase.

A duel has lately been fought at Savannah, between Col. Gunn and Mr. Walton, late chief Justice of Georgia. Both these gentlemen behaved with great personal bravery. Mr. Walton having received a dangerous wound in his thigh, insisted on being set up against a fence and firing again, but the seconds very properly prevented such a desperate proposal from taking place.

July 3. Friday last the house of Captain George Warley in Wentworth street, was struck with lightning, which descending by the chimney, struck dead a negro girl, who at that instant was opening an adjoining closet; the lightning thence made its way through the floor into the cellar, where tearing up the ground, it ascended and went out at the cellar door, shattering the frame in its passage. Mrs. and Mr. Warley had just rose from dinner, and got into another room at the moment of the shock. A sufficient caution not to approach a chimney in time of a thunder storm!

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

YESTERDAY arrived in this port, in the schooner Nassau, from New-Providence, Capt. William Cannon and Son, late of the sloop Little Robert, of New-York. Capt. Cannon failed from the last mentioned port in January last, bound on a trading voyage to the West-Indies: On the 30th of May, being then at anchor near the island of Heneaga, in company with the French schooner Deux Amis, about eleven at night Capt. Cannon's sloop, then bound to New-York, was suddenly boarded and taken by the armed schooner's boat, the vigilante, belonging to New-Providence. The assailants, upon coming on board, instantly shot one man dead, by name John Rodon, badly wounded another, and Capt. Cannon was very near losing his own life, by the violence of these unprincipled ruffians. The

American and the French vessel were then both carried to New-Providence, and condemned; with the cargo, consisting of sugar, coffee, molasses, hides, cotton and cocoa. Another vessel, a schooner, called the Friendship, Capt. Vallance, of this port, was also captured, at least 20 leagues distant from Turks Island, having taken a cargo of salt from thence. This was reported to the aforementioned custom house vessel, who thereupon pursued the Friendship, and captured her: Both vessel and cargo are condemned. The schooner Vigilant is an American built vessel, and has no British register; in consequence of an act of Parliament not long since made, she is therefore now up for sale on that account. It is thought strange, however, (says an observer) that a vessel legally incapacitated from holding a British register (as being built in the United States) should nevertheless be allowed a commission to capture other vessels. At the time she took Capt. Cannon's sloop and the Deux Amis, she was under the command of one Tatnall, a legitimate son of the very worthy, honest, upright and disinterested Admiralty-judge Tatnall, of New-Providence.—Capt. Cannon further relates, that notwithstanding his active, long, and well known attachment to the United States, he met with very polite usage in general from the inhabitants of Nassau, some of whom seemed inclinable to assist him in re-purchasing his vessel; but he soon found to his mortification, that the real day of sale would not come on during his continuance on the island of Providence. He confirms the account of the great discontents among the Bermudians, on account of the prohibitory act relative to wrecking—that all business is at a stand at Providence, many hundreds of negroes being unemployed, and absolutely perishing of want; while schemes of plunder and piracy are constantly disclosing themselves among the no less miserable refugees, who bid fair, if countenanced by Great-Britain, to be as troublesome in the western parts of the Atlantic, as ever the Barbary corsairs were on the Mediterranean.

A singular cure of a person in a dropy, whose case was thought desperate, has been effected by the following simple prescription.

TWO ounces of bark two ounces of battle gun-powder, and one ounce of coarse mustard seed, steeped in a quart of mountain wine, and well shaken together. Let three wine-glasses be taken every day. [Pennsylvania Herald.]

July 21. The following is an authentic extract from a letter written by a gentleman in Dominica, to a friend in this city. It contains some thing to awaken the resentments, and to excite the genius of America. It proves that nations may feel the low spirit of individuals, and it should instruct us to oppose with economy, industry, and vigilance, the petulant politics of Britain. The resources of this continent were superior to her attacks in war, and, properly employed must be superior to her attacks in peace.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dominica, dated June 25.

"Mr. R. who arrived here in the Packet from England, about a week ago, brings an account of a bill having been brought into the House of Commons by Mr. Greenville for making Roseau, in this island, Kingston, and three other ports in Jamaica, and New-Providence in the Bahama Islands, free ports. It is probable the port at Grenada will likewise be opened; the American trade will derive no advantage from this alteration in our commercial system, as the vessels of those States are rigorously excluded from the Free Ports, whilst the French and Spanish will meet with considerable advantage from frequenting them. The same Packet brought out instructions to the officers of the customs, not to admit American lumber or provisions in the English islands from foreign ports, although they might be imported in British bottoms. This regulation will materially affect, if not totally annihilate the trade of St. Eustatius, and St. Bartholomew's; Martinique will likewise suffer considerably from this arrangement.

"I will make no comment or draw no consequences from the wisdom of the aforesaid plans, nor on the effects with which they are likely to be followed. Mr. Pitt seems to be possessed of the most liberal ideas respecting trade in general; his comprehensive mind begins to expand itself, opening channels for trade with all nations, except the United States of America."

RICHMOND, AUGUST 2.

IT is with pleasure we inform the fraternity of printers, throughout the United States, that on the 4th instant, Mr. John Baine, sen. and Mr. John Baine, jun. Letter-founders, arrived at New York, from Edinburgh, in Scotland, and that they intend there to establish their Type-foundry. We also learn that they will vend their types much cheaper than can be imported, should they be encouraged by the printers in this country, which it is believed they will be from patriotic as well as convenient motives.

By late accounts from Europe we learn that the contending parties in Holland have met each other in the field, and that the flame of civil war now rages in that unhappy country.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, May 14.

"Yesterday the Rhyngrave, with 30 Hussars, went out as far as Zeist reconnoitering, and picked up 2 corporals and 5 men of the regiment of Munster. There were some Amersfort horse also put upon the same purpose, who fled at the sight of the Hussars.

"This afternoon the Cuiraillers of Salem entered this city. General quarters for the troops have been ordered by publication, and it is said, those who had none of the auxillaries quartered upon them will now have troops.

"This evening a skirmish took place between some of our hussars and some horse of the enemy, both probably out upon a foraging party. The orisamen have been brought in here prisoners, with

one dead man. Our whole city is in motion. All the hussars and riflemen are this instant going out. It is said that five dead horsemen, and several wounded prisoners are on their way hither.

"The Dutch militia are very busily strengthening themselves at the Ferry, in the neighbourhood of the Sluys in question.

"It is reported, that some regiments are ordered to march hither from Nimeguen."

In the course of the last month 5 criminals have been received in the public jail, viz.—Samuel Stephenson, a youth, from Petersburg, for felony. Richard Green from Stafford, 84 years of age, Squire Osborn from Russell, William Wilson from Fauquier, and Adam Helmet from Rockingham, all for horse stealing.

Wilson was the famous robber, and accomplice with Preson Richards, and was sent from the Northern Neck about 3 years ago for horse stealing, and was condemned to be hanged, but obtained a pardon. In April 1786, he was apprehended with his associate Mr. Richards, for a burglary and robbery committed in Port Royal, but through the artful address of Richards got off, and has ever since been robbing and plundering through the county, sometimes passing by one name, and sometimes by another; his real name is William Rawson, is a faddler by trade, and well known in Prince Edward, and Petersburg. Richards's cunning and dexterity in robbery is such, that few are a match for him, though it must be confessed in this instance he was hard pushed, being obliged to deliver up his friend to save himself. Mr. Rawson is once more in the hands of justice, and it is hoped will meet the punishment he has long deserved.

We hear there are already 17 prisoners for trial in October next.

On Friday last, Richard Downs, from Petersburg, and Joseph Taylor, from Abemarle, the former for burglary, and the latter for horse-stealing; and Dick an emancipated slave, for murder; were executed at the gallows, pursuant to their sentence at the last session of the General Court.

Taylor before his execution confessed that he took away the waggon of one Cowick who was murdered some time since at Rockett's, but that he knew very little of the murder, he was informed by one Angel that he was murdered at the house of Roche, (a taylor at Rockett's) who has been since taken up together with his wife and a little girl who lived in the house, and safely lodged in the public jail for examination.

MR. NICOLSON.

Upon reading a late ingenious impromptu in your paper, a friend of mine sat down and wrote the following, which is at your service, if you think it worth a place in your next.

ALL Adamites once most equal were thought; But of late, what a vast change is here wrought! For since to Europe, a Legate has been, And Kings and fine Lords has w'ry where seen; All Adamites now, most clearly confess, Plebe'ans must truckle to King, and Noblesse.

WILLIAMSBURG, July, 1787.

PURPOSE in October, when the next course of lectures on law and police will commence, to open a school for reading some of the higher Latin and Greek classics, and of the approved English poets and prose writers, and also for exercises in arithmetic. GEORGE WYTHE.

RICHMOND, August 1, 1787.

THE following is a list of sundry articles found in the house of JAMES ROACHE, who has been lately committed to the jail of this city, upon a charge of being concerned in the murder of COWICK, from Albemarle. As there is good reason to believe that he did not honestly acquire all of them, those who have lost any of the undermentioned articles, may see them by applying to Mr. James Sharpe in this city, viz.

One silver watch, makers name Moore, London, No. 567; one do. Jones, London, No. 6100; one do. Heath, London, No. 4054; one plain silver tea spoon, marked I. W.; one do. with a carved handle, marked S. R.; six do. carved handles not marked; two plain gold rings, and one set ditto; four silver thimbles with steel bottoms; one gold slider for a lady's handkerchief, with sundry other articles of small value.

There was also in his possession a dark bay HORSE, about five feet high, no brand perceivable, the off hind foot white up to the footlock, a few grey hairs in his forehead, a large lump on the left side of his neck, just behind his ears, about six years old, and shod all four. The above HORSE was brought to this city about ten days ago by John Prater Walker, who was committed by the county of Fairfax, with Humphrey Hill, a free mulatto, for horse-stealing about the middle of October last, and left with James Roache at Rockett's. The horse is supposed to be worth near 30l. and stolen in Fairfax, or the neighbouring counties by the said Walker. It behooves the inhabitants of Alexandria, to make every enquiry in their power, that Walker may be secured and brought to justice.

JULY 30, 1787.

MR. ALEXANDER LOVE,

with great freedom having notified for some weeks past his intentions to sell on the 6th of August, two tracts of land in my possession, known by the names of West Point, and Mossim's island, this will inform the public, that Mr. Love has no right to sell those lands; that I forbid the sale of them, and shall refuse possession being given to any one who shall attempt to purchase them.

When a man refuses to abide on arbitration to which he had submitted by written contract, and commenced suits to recover more than is awarded, and appeals to the Court of Chancery for a liquidation of his debt, he can have no power to say what will be his precise demand. As Mr. Love chose to appeal to law and equity to establish his claims, let him patiently abide their decisions, resting assured that their decrees shall be strictly complied with.

C. BRAXTON.

TO BE SOLD,

At CURLE's, in Henrico county, on Thursday the 16th day of August next, for ready cash, about seventy valuable **NEGRO SLAVES,**

OF VARIOUS QUALITIES.

Tradesmen, House Servants, &c. &c. &c. a life estate in the stock of cattle, horses, sheep, &c. all the plate and furniture of every kind, late the property of Col. Richard Randolph, deceased.—And on Thursday the 30th of August, will be offered for sale, on the same terms, at Clover Forest, in Cumberland county, about forty or fifty

SLAVES,

Together with a considerable number of valuable cattle, horses, and hogs. The above is for the purpose of discharging the debts due from the said Randolph's estate, after (first) adjusting his administration to the estate of Ryland Randolph, deceased, of Turkey Island. All persons who had obtained judgments in the life time of the deceased, are requested particularly to attend, as a neglect may prove to the loss of their debts.

The EXECUTORS.

JULY 20, 1787.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Broke open on the night of the 28th inst. July, the stable of the subscriber, and stolen out a large sorrel

HORSE,

FULL fifteen hands high, with a blaze face, a black spot on his nostrils, shod before, all four feet white, no brand, paces, trots remarkably fast, and gallops very spirited and spiteful. Whoever delivers the said horse to me in Richmond, shall receive the above reward, and on conviction of the thief, a further reward of TEN DOLLARS, MARCUS ELCAN.

Richmond, July 31, 1787.

Who has for Sale, AT HIS STORE, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

BEST GENEVA IN CASES,

MOLASSES,

WINE,

B. A. R. I. R. O. N.,

GERMAN STEEL, &c. &c.

Which he will sell for Cash, Country Produce, or Public Securities, on moderate terms.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Will sell cheap for CASH, MILITARY CERTIFICATES, OR EXCHANGE FOR

DRY GOODS,

Congressional or Military

LANDS,

On any of the Western Waters,

Some as valuable and as well situated property as any in this city, apply to Mr. WILLIAM PENNOCK, or the subscriber.

FULWAR SKIPWITH,

Richmond, July 16, 1787.

P O E T R Y.

The way to be WISE.

POOR Jenny, am'rous, young, and gay.
Having by man been led astray.
To nunn'ry dark retired;
There liv'd, and look'd so like a maid,
So seldom eat, so often pray'd.
She was by all admired.

The lady abbess oft would cry,
If any sister trod awry,
Or prov'd an idle flatterer:
"See wife and pious Mrs. Jane;
"A life so strict, so grave a mien,
"Is sure a worthy pattern."

A pert young Quat at length replies;
"Experience, madam, makes folk wise,
"Tis that has made her such;
"And we, poor souls, no doubt should be
"As pious and as wife as she,
"If we had seen as much."

From the Newport (Rhode Island) Mercury. ADVERTISEMENT.

KNOW YE, all whom it may concern,
That David Jockey bought a farm,
And promis'd at a certain time
To pay in gold or silver coin:
But drinking, gaming and so forth,
Have brought him to be little worth,
But now, bless God to cheat or lie,
To circulate our currency,
Will not be deem'd an injury,
Secur'd by public absolution,
He's form'd the honest resolution,
To break his promise to his neighbour
And pay the whole in bills of paper,
Lodg'd at my dwelling house in full,
Both interest and the principal,
Of certain mortgage by him given
On third of August sixty-seven.
Said David Jockey to complete
His wishes in our paper cheat,
Has fully with the law comply'd;
And duly has been notify'd
His creditors of what's been done
To end the villainy begun,
And this I publish at desire,
Who am a modern fangled Squire;
Made to relieve all in distress,
The widow and the fatherless.
Witness, J. C. P.

EPIGRAM.

A HARDEN'D young convict once laid at the gallows,
"You see, Ketch, the fate that attends us brave fellows;
"And as I shall soon be in H—, I suppose,
"If you have a message to friends or to foes,
"I'll deliver it safely, you need not to fear,
"When I've paid my respects to the President there."
JACK, shewing the halter—"if that's your design,
"I'll just beg to trouble you, Sir, with a LINE."

Epigram on Matrimony.

IF 'tis to marry when the knot is ty'd,
Why, then they wed who on the commons ride;
And if that knot till death is loos'd by none,
Why then to marry and be hang'd is all one.

S N U F F MILLS, A T WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which
have for sale a large quantity of SCOTCH
SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of
that article, said to be fully equal to any imported from
Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, superior to what can
possibly cross the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for
chewing, fine CUT for smoking, to be had at the same
place. The prices wholesale are 25 per cent. lower
than any other state do furnish those articles. All orders
addressed as above, due attention will be paid for
expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted servants,
HUNT & ADAMS.
Williamsburg, March 9. 1787.
N. B. The above articles are to be had at their shop in
Richmond, and at Mr. Ross Greenhow's store on Shockoe
hill near the Theatre.

RICHMOND, July 18, 1787.
ALL persons indebted to me either by note or open
account are desired to pay up their respective bal-
ances on or before the 20th day of September next, or
I shall be percellisted to commence suits against them.
WILLIAM LIPSCOMB.

THOMAS BREND, BOOK BINDER & STATIONER, NEAR THE MARKET HOUSE, RICHMOND.

INFORMS his friends and the
public in general, that he is supplied with a large
assortment of paper of the very first quality; that
he can furnish merchants, with ACCOUNT BOOKS
of all sorts, made and ruled to any pattern given; county
court clerks and sheriffs with record and every other
kind of books fit for their different purposes, but to be
short, he will endeavour to furnish all and every one,
man, woman, and child, with blank books to suit all
their purposes.

He has on hand a variety of
LATIN, GREEK, and FRENCH SCHOOL
BOOKS,
Dictionaries of various languages.

A few copies of
STARK'S JUSTICE,
ARE STILL ON HAND.

Also just come to hand

A few copies of a Defence of the Constitutions of govern-
ment of the United States of America, by

JOHN ADAMS, L. L. D.
Member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences of
BOSTON.

And Plenipotentiary from the United States of America,
now at the Court of

GREAT BRITAIN.

This publication is worthy the perusal of every good American

He has also for sale some
house furniture, consisting of one pair of four feet wal-
nut tables, one mahogany chest of drawers, one mahog-
any candle stand and four walnut close stool chairs,
which he will sell cheap for cash.

N. B. He will give good wages
and constant employ to a journeyman BOOKBINDER
that is a sober man, and understands blank work well.
No other need apply
Richmond, July 9, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,
A NEAT AND NEWLY FINISHED
DWELLING HOUSE,
PLEASANTLY SITUATED,

ON a public par of Shockoe Hill, lying about
300 yards from the new Capitol, convenient
to an excellent spring of water; the lot belonging
thereto is well inclosed with a good strong paling,
and has every necessary out house for the reception
of a small family.

I have also to Rent,
FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

Two TENEMENTS,
Well calculated for the reception of families,
One, immediate possession will be given, the other
at Christmas next; they are situated near the one
above. Any person inclinable either to
purchase or rent, may know the terms by immediate
application to

MANN SATTERWHITE, Jun.
Richmond, July 9, 1787.

Now Selling,
BY THE PRINTER HEREOF,
THE POOR SOLDIER,
A Comic OPERA,
In two acts.

M'MURRAY'S MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

VIRGINIA.

At a Court of Admiralty held at
the Capitol in the City of Williams-
burg, the 22d day of June, 1787.

ORDERED that publication
be made in the Virginia Gazette for one year
from this time, that there is in the hands of
the Marshal of this Court the sum of 462 l. 13 s. 2 d. be-
ing one moiety of the nett proceeds of the sale of a cer-
tain schooner and her cargo of RUM and SUGAR which
was taken up at sea by James M'Donald, master of the
ship Grange, and John Boyle, master of the ship Ann,
in lat. 36. 47. long. 50. 25. west from London, not hav-
ing any papers or a living creature on board, and by
them libelled in this Court; the said schooner is a heavy
looking clump, very old, of about 60 or 70 tons burthen,
has been sheathed with copper, which is taken off, and
is newly ceiled with very broad plank, has some
large strops of iron across her bow and bend, and is sup-
posed to be a northward built vessel. The cargo of rum
is marked MP, HP, MP, and MB, and the sugar mark-
ed HP. The person or persons entitled to the same upon
proving their right to the Court, will receive the above
moiety.
(A Copy)
Teste Wm. RUSSELL, Register.

TO BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder on Friday the
31st of August, before the SWAN
tavern, in YORK-TOWN,

SEVERAL LOTS OF

GROUND,
Conveniently situated near the RIVER,
Which have been lately ANNEXED to the said
TOWN.

Twelve months credit will be allowed
the purchasers on giving bond and ap-
proved security to the Trustees.

PATE WILLIS, Clerk.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & LOT

Lying on the main road between GILLIS's creek,
And Mr. MAYO's,

About a quarter of a mile from ROCKETT's.

The house is new, 44 feet by 16,
with a smoke house, kitchen, stable, &c. all new, also
a very large garden, newly inclosed. It will suit either
a public or private family, and is an exceeding good
stand for a TAVERN. Cash, tobacco, land, or ne-
groes will be taken in payment. Any person who is de-
sirous of purchasing, may know the terms by applying
to the subscriber living on the premises.

JAMES BENNET.

I have also for sale,

ANOTHER HOUSE,
Adjoining the said LOT,

Which I will dispose of on the same terms.
Richmond, July 15, 1787.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber in May 1783,

A negro fellow named

ROBBIN,

HE was about 20 years old,
4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very black, and
rather round shouldered, had a small scar un-
der one of his eyes, an impediment in his speech, and
is fond of gaming.

The above negro was purchased but
a few days before he went off, of Mr. Peter Stoner, then
of Richmond. Some time after I understand he was
taken up at Mr. Prosser's, in Chesterfield, by the above
Stoner, and by him carried off I know not where, as
neither of them are to be found in this state. I will give
the above reward (if taken in this state, or THIRTY
POUNDS if out of it) to have him delivered to me in
Henry county.

WM. PERKINS, Sen.

The above negro was known by
the following gentlemen, viz. DAVID
PATTERSON, Col. JOSEPH CABELL,
Sen. and SAMUEL SPENCER, of Buck-
ingham.